Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Puerto Rico, 2001

	Part of body	Number	Median days away	Incidence rate	Relative standard
			from work		error
Total		6,453	29	112.2	5.2
	AL	400	00	0.0	40.0
1	Neck, Including Throat	162	20	2.8	16.8
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	162	20	2.8	16.8
2	Trunk	3,641	24	63.3	5.7
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	380	39	6.6	11.5
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	18	2	0.3	49.5
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	18	2	0.3	49.5
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,065	21	53.3	5.8
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,943	18	33.8	6.5
231	Lumbar region	545	27	9.5	9.9
232	Thoracic region	61	41	1.1	26.8
233	Sacral region	369	25	6.4	11.7
238	Multiple back regions	129	35	2.2	18.7
239	Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	18	30	0.3	48.4
24	Abdomen	131	67	2.3	18.6
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	42	13	0.7	32.3
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified				
245	Intestines, peritoneum	87	130	1.5	22.6
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	87	130	1.5	22.6
25	Pelvic region	47	9	0.8	30.5
251	Hip(s)	16	32	0.3	52.3
254	Groin	31	7	0.5	37.2
3	Upper extremities	715	31	12.4	8.9
31	Arm(s)	164	23	2.9	16.7
310	Arm(s), unspecified	77	35	1.3	23.9
312	Elbow(s)	54	12	0.9	28.5
313	Forearm(s)	17	23	0.3	49.8
318	Multiple arm(s) locations				
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.				
32	Wrist(s)	269	30	4.7	13.4
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	198	23	3.4	15.4
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	17	24	0.3	50.2
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	67	43	1.2	25.7
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)				
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	62	43	1.1	26.7
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.				
4	Lower extremities	203	10	3.5	15.2
41	Leg(s)	121	34	2.1	19.3
410	Leg(s), unspecified	36	8	0.6	34.9
412	Knee(s)	76	72	1.3	24.2
418	Multiple leg(s) locations				
42	Ankle(s)	63	5	1.1	26.4
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	13	1	0.2	57.5
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	13	1	0.2	57.5
48	Multiple lower extremities locations				
482	Foot(feet) and ankle(s)				
		1			ı

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Puerto Rico, 2001

	Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
8	Multiple Body Parts	1,720	36	29.9	6.7
9	Other Body Parts	13		0.2	58.3
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	13	79	0.2	58.3
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	13	79	0.2	58.3
9999	Nonclassifiable	13	79	0.2	58.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 04, 2003

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.